and that makes no change in the existing premium, is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2.

- (2) An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(b) and that makes a change in the existing premium, is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1. Such an insurer may also use the same NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 to comply with the disclosure requirement of section 105(c) of the Act. See §50.18.
- (b) Policies issued within 90 days of the date of enactment. An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(c) is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses either NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 or NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2, as long as the form used is modified as appropriate for the particular policy.
- (c) Policies issued more than 90 days after the date of enactment. An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(d) may continue to use NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 or NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2 if appropriate, or other disclosures that meet the requirements of §\$50.10(a) and 50.14 may be developed.
- (d) Not exclusive means of compliance. An insurer is not required to use NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 or NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2 to satisfy the disclosure requirement. An insurer may use other means to comply with the disclosure requirement, as long as the disclosure comports with the requirements of the Act.
- (e) Definitions. For purposes of this section, references to NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 and NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2 refer to such forms as were in existence on April 18, 2003, or as subsequently modified by the NAIC, provided Treasury has stated that usage by insurers of the subsequently modified forms is deemed to satisfy the disclosure requirements of the Act and the insurer uses the most current forms that are available at the time of disclosure. These forms may be

found on the Treasury Web site at http://www.treasury.gov/trip.

[68 FR 19306, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 27570, May 11, 2006]

§ 50.18 Disclosure required by reinstatement provision.

- (a) Nullification of terrorism exclusion. Any terrorism exclusion in a contract for property and casualty insurance that was in force on November 26, 2002, is void to the extent it excludes losses that would otherwise be insured losses.
- (b) Reinstatement of terrorism exclusion. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, an insurer may reinstate a preexisting provision in a contract for property and casualty insurance that was in force on November 26, 2002, and that excludes coverage for an act of terrorism only if:
- (1) The insurer has received a written statement from the insured that affirmatively authorizes such reinstatement; or
- (2) The insurer provided notice at least 30 days before any such reinstatement of the increased premium for such terrorism coverage and the rights of the insured with respect to such coverage, including the date upon which the exclusion would be reinstated if no payment is received, and the insured fails to pay any increased premium charged by the insurer for providing such terrorism coverage.

[68 FR 19306, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003]

§ 50.19 General disclosure requirements for State residual market insurance entities and State worker's compensation funds.

(a) Policies in force on October 17, 2003, or renewed or issued on or before January 15, 2004. For policies in force on October 17, 2003, or renewed or issued on or before January 15, 2004, the disclosure required by section 103(b) of the Act as a condition for Federal payment is waived for those State residual market insurance entities and State workers' compensation funds that since November 26, 2002, have not provided disclosures to policyholders, until January 15, 2004, after which disclosures are to be made to policyholders for policies then in force and subsequently issued.